

effects of clandestine methamphetamine labs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 101

Whereas, There is a meth epidemic in the United States, and it is having a devastating effect on our country. Meth abuse is causing social, economic, and environmental problems. Children residing in homes with meth labs live in danger and often suffer from neglect and abuse. Meth production costs citizens and governments millions of dollars for a variety of reasons, including law enforcement costs, drug treatment for offenders, cleanup of production sites, and placement of endangered children; and

Whereas, Meth labs leave behind a toxic mess of chemicals and pose a significant danger to communities. The manufacture of one pound of methamphetamine results in six pounds of waste. These wastes include corrosive liquids, acid vapors, heavy metals, solvents, and other harmful materials that can disfigure skin or cause death. Hazardous materials from meth labs are typically disposed of illegally and may cause severe damage to the environment; and

Whereas, Between 1992 and 2004, the number of clandestine meth lab-related cleanups increased from 394 to over 10,000 nationwide. The cost of cleaning up clandestine labs in FY 2004 was approximately \$17.8 million; and

Whereas, States and local governments are bearing the burden of funding the cleanup efforts. Many local communities are finding and seizing meth labs. The lab sites remain dangerous to the public, however, because neither the state or the local community has adequate funding to clean them up; and

Whereas, The Combat Meth Act of 2005, which was recently signed into law as a part of the USA Patriot Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005, authorizes cleanup funding, but only for areas designated "Meth Hot Spots." The meth epidemic is a national crisis, however, and scores of states and local governments across the country are in dire need of funding to help clean up clandestine labs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we memorialize the United States Congress to provide funding for meth lab cleanup that is available to all states and local governments that are in the midst of the meth epidemic; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-315. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to increasing the penalties imposed upon a person who vandalizes a national war memorial; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 628

Whereas, The Civil War is the bloodiest and most tragic war in which this country has ever engaged, and indisputably its worst conflagration occurred July 1 through 3, 1863, in Gettysburg; and

Whereas, there were more than 52,000 human casualties during this three-day event, and nearly every Civil War unit for the North and for the South was engaged; and

Whereas, in the years following the war and continuing through the 1990s with the 1993 dedication of the Friend to Friend Memorial, war memorials have been erected by private donations, publicly dedicated and maintained by the National Park Service as testimony of the sacrifices made by those who fought at Gettysburg; and

Whereas, on February 15, 2006, three Civil War monuments on the Gettysburg Battlefield were vandalized heinously, one representing the 114th PVI Pennsylvania monument and two others representing New York and Massachusetts; and

Whereas, this vandalism demonstrates that present penalties are insufficient to deter such actions; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to increase the minimum fines and other minimum penalties for vandalizing a national war memorial; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-316. A resolution adopted by the Council of the Borough of Roselle Park, State of New Jersey relative to opposing New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia Metropolitan Airspace Redesign proposals of the Federal Aviation Administration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

POM-317. A resolution adopted by the Township Committee of the Township of Winfield, State of New Jersey relative to opposing New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia Metropolitan Airspace Redesign proposals of the Federal Aviation Administration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

POM-318. A resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Gretna, State of Louisiana relative to enacting the "Domestic Energy Production through Offshore Exploration and Equitable Treatment of State Holdings Act of 2006"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Mr. DOMENICI for the committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

*Dirk Kempthorne, of Idaho, to be Secretary of the Interior.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. VITTER:

S. 2774. A bill to ensure efficiency and fairness in the awarding of Federal contracts in connection with Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita reconstruction efforts; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2775. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on electrical radio broadcast receivers not combined with a clock; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2776. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on electrical radio broadcast

receivers combined with a clock; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2777. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on hand-held radio scanners; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. GREGG):

S. 2778. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on ethanol; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. VITTER):

S. 2779. A bill to amend titles 38 and 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain demonstrations at cemeteries under the control of the National Cemetery Administration and at Arlington National Cemetery, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. INHOFE (by request):

S. 2780. A bill to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to advance cooperative conservation efforts, to reduce barriers to the formation and use of partnerships to enable Federal environmental stewardship agencies to meet the conservation goals and obligations of the agencies, to promote remediation of inactive and abandoned mines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 2781. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to enhance the security of wastewater treatment works; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. TALENT (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. BOND, and Mr. LUGAR):

S. 2782. A bill to establish the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, to provide funding for the support of fundamental agricultural research of the highest quality, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. REID, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. KYL):

S. Res. 472. A resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. TALENT, and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. Res. 473. A resolution designating May 14, 2006, as "National Police Survivors Day"; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 333

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 333, a bill to hold the current regime in Iran accountable for its threatening behavior and to support a transition to democracy in Iran.

S. 772

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr.

CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 772, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand workplace health incentives by equalizing the tax consequences of employee athletic facility use.

S. 2039

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2039, a bill to provide for loan repayment for prosecutors and public defenders.

S. 2388

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2388, a bill to establish a National Commission on the Infrastructure of the United States.

S. 2424

At the request of Mr. ALLEN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2424, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the contribution limits for health savings accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 2491

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 2491, a bill to award a Congressional gold medal to Byron Nelson in recognition of his significant contributions to the game of golf as a player, a teacher, and a commentator.

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2491, *supra*.

S. 2503

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2503, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an extension of the period of limitation to file claims for refunds on account of disability determinations by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 2679

At the request of Mr. TALENT, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2679, a bill to establish an Unsolved Crimes Section in the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, and an Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Investigative Office in the Civil Rights Unit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other purposes.

S. 2694

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2694, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to remove certain limitation on attorney representation of claimants for veterans benefits in administrative proceedings before the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 2748

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware

(Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2748, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives to promote energy production and conservation, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 409

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MARTINEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 409, a resolution supporting democracy, development, and stabilization in Haiti.

S. RES. 469

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. SALAZAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 469, a resolution condemning the April 25, 2006, beating and intimidation of Cuban dissident Martha Beatriz Roque.

S. RES. 470

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 470, a resolution promoting a comprehensive political agreement in Iraq.

AMENDMENT NO. 3871

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3871 intended to be proposed to S. 1955, a bill to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 and the Public Health Service Act to expand health care access and reduce costs through the creation of small business health plans and through modernization of the health insurance marketplace.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 2781. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to enhance the security of wastewater treatment works; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Wastewater Treatment Works Security Act of 2006. I am pleased to be joined in this effort by Senator CHAFEE, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and Water and Senator MURKOWSKI, an important and influential member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works, EPW. The bill being proposed is similar to legislation, S. 1039, that passed the Committee on Environment and Public Works last Congress on a strong bipartisan vote and a bill that passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 413 to 2. Unfortunately, some of my colleagues in the minority objected to bringing that important, bipartisan legislation to the floor. At an impasse with the close of the 108th Congress, I asked the Government Accountability Office to survey the wastewater community in order to determine what steps publicly owned treatment works, POTWs, had taken to

assess their security and if need be, what steps they had taken to enhance security at their facilities.

In March 2006 we received GAO's report and the results confirm that the approach advocated by the House of Representatives and by the EPW Committee is the right approach. The Federal Government must work cooperatively with our counterparts at the state and local level to ensure our nation's infrastructure is secure. GAO found that without a federal requirement to do so, the overwhelming majority of the largest POTWs have conducted or are in the process of conducting vulnerability assessments. They did not need a heavy handed federal mandate to do the right thing. Of those who have not and do not plan to do a vulnerability assessment, a majority believed they had taken sufficient other security measures or believed that by updating their Emergency Response Plan the utility had a good understanding of its vulnerabilities.

While this is tremendous progress, it is important that all systems know what their vulnerabilities are and take steps to mitigate them. The legislation my colleagues Senator CHAFEE and Senator MURKOWSKI and I introduce today builds upon the good work already taking place by working in collaboration with the publicly owned treatment works. For the few systems remaining who have not done an assessment, our bill provides them an incentive to do so by authorizing funding. Further, once these systems have completed their assessments and certified to EPA that they have done so, they can join their colleagues in seeking grants to address some of the security problems identified in the assessments.

During Hurricane Katrina, we saw how important emergency response plans are and how valuable mutual aid agreements can be. Our bill allows funding for the development, expansion or upgrading of an emergency response plan as well as for the voluntary creation of a mutual aid agreement or participation in such an agreement.

The GAO also found that the majority facilities had actually made significant security improvements prior to the tragedy of September 11. Of the 206 who responded, 149 had vehicle gates; 174 had security fences; 160 had redundant power sources; 133 had redundant pumping devices or collection bypass systems. Following September 11, 138 facilities now have safeguards for on-site delivery of materials and 112 have additional site lighting. It is important for all of my colleagues to note how much progress these entities have taken to secure their facilities and protect their communities.

The use of chlorine has been a topic of discussion for years. Chlorine is by far the most effective disinfectant available and it is the least expensive. During these times of aging systems, growing Federal regulations and limited resources, cost is an important